

New Oriental Histeridae (Coleoptera)

by

Slawomir MAZUR *

With 26 figures

ABSTRACT

A new genus, *Bacaniomorphus* (type species: *Abraeomorphus semiellipticus* Thérond) of Bacaniini and a new subgenus, *Diister* (type species: *I. (I.) omalodellus* sp. n.) of the genus *Idister* Marseul (tribe Platysomatini) are established. The following new species are described: *Antongilus bengalensis*, *Bacanius christinae*, *B. sculptisternus*, *Bacaniomorphus sculptinotus*, *Eblisia guinensis*, *Idister omalodellus*, *I. platysomoides*, *Epitoxus borneolus*, *Epitoxasia costata*, *E. borneola*.

INTRODUCTION

The paper includes descriptions of ten new Oriental species of Histeridae collected by the members of the staff of the Natural History Museum in Geneva during their Asian expeditions and those collected by G. W. Ullrich in Papua New Guinea, kindly loaned by I. Löbl.

DESCRIPTION OF SPECIES

***Antongilus bengalensis* sp. n.**

Body oval, moderately convex, brownish-red to pitch-brown, shiny. Antennal club paler, yellowish-red, tomentose, covered with long hairs. Head longitudinally impressed, coarsely punctured (0.2-1.0). Frontal stria absent. Labrum about 3 times wider than long. Mandibles convex, coarsely and densely punctured. Pronotum narrowed anteriorly, moderately and coarsely punctate medially (1-3), more densely at sides and anteriorly (0.2-1.0); marginal stria complete, reaching base. Elytra together slightly wider than long,

* Akademia Rolnicza, SGGW, ul. Rakowiecka 26/30, 02 528 Warszawa, Pologne.

as coarsely punctured as pronotum, finer at the middle. Dorsal striae absent, with only indistinct, oblique spots of three dorsal striae basally, reaching to the 1/3 of elytral length; marginal elytral stria distinct, complete, reaching from base to apex; marginal epipleural stria complete, slightly S-shaped. Pygidium paler than body, reddish, distinctly punctured (0.5-2.0). Prosternal lobe (fig. 1) rounded, distinctly and rather deeply margined, coarsely and densely (0.5-1.0) punctate. Prosternum wide, punctured as prosternal lobe. Carinal striae straight, divergent anteriorly. Mesosternum short, coarsely punctured (0.5-2.0), especially at sides; marginal stria very deep; mesometasternal suture invisible; lateral metasternal suture distinct, accompanied by a row of punctures, joining the mesepimeral suture near external edge; mesepimeron (fig. 2) smooth, with fine external stria and some punctures outside of it; mesopostcoxal disk shiny, with indistinct rows of large punctures. Metasternum similarly punctured as mesosternum, particularly laterally and apically (1-3), its disk very finely and more densely punctate than the latter; abdominal segment I punctured as metasternum. Legs reddish-brown, protibiae expanded, with fine median tooth and numerous spinules at outer margin; meso- and metatibiae somewhat dilated, with few fine spinules at outer margin.

Length: PE 1.65-1.70 mm, total: 1.8 mm. Width: 1.3 mm.

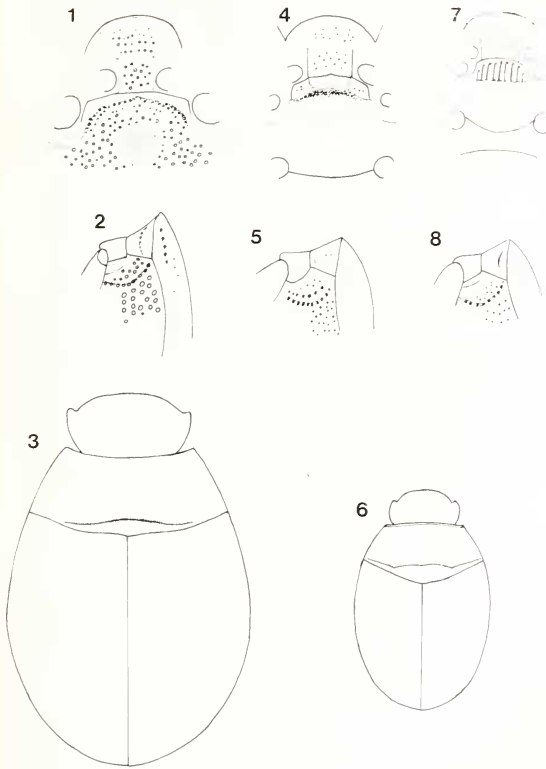
Holotype: India, West Bengal, Darjeeling distr., Ghoom, 1500 m, 15.X.1978, leg. C. Besuchet-I. Löbl.

Paratypes: 23 specimens, West Bengal, Darjeeling distr., 13 km N of Ghoom, 15.X.1978, leg. C. Besuchet-I. Löbl. Three kept in the author's collection.

The new species differs from the second Oriental representative, *A. goliath* (Maz.), by larger size of body and finer punctuation on the under side.

***Bacanius* (Mullerister) *christinae* sp. n.**

Body oval (fig. 3), convex, yellowish-brown to dark-brown, shiny; head flat, punctuation fine (2-4), denser on epistome (0.5-2.0); labrum transverse, with two long setae; forehead without striae; antennae paler than head, yellowish-brown, antennal club oviform, tomentose and with long additional hairs. Pronotum narrowed anteriorly, slightly sinuous at anterior margin, finely and sparsely punctate (2-3); marginal stria complete, impressed anteriorly; antescutellar stria of pronotum strongly crenulate, triangularly arched, confluent with the base on 2/5 of its length; surface behind this stria smooth. Elytra about 2.5 times longer than pronotum, finer and sparser punctate than pronotum (3-4); marginal elytral stria reaching from apex to the 2/3 of elytral length; epipleural stria fine but complete; epipleura smooth. Pygidium convex, as finely punctate as elytra. Prosternal lobe (fig. 4) rounded, not margined, sparsely and finely punctate, especially on center; prosternum almost quadrate, somewhat emarginate apically, finely and sparsely by punctured; carinal striae rather thin, almost parallel. Mesosternum smooth, rounded anteriorly and not margined, its anterior part transversally swollen; lateral parts of mesosternum finely punctate, separated from remaining surface by a circular stria; mesometasternal suture invisible, marked by a black line. Metasternum very finely and sparsely punctate on the disk, more distinctly and denser punctate laterally; metasternal lateral suture distinct, accompanied by a row of punctures, joining the mesepimeral suture near external edge (fig. 5). Mesepimeron aciculate, with distinct external stria and with some fine punctures. Mesopostcoxal disk shiny, with punctate line parallel to suture and with few additional punctures. Abdominal segment I smooth on disk, distinctly margined laterally and finely punctate on sides.



FIGS 1-8.

Figs 1-2 *Antongilus bengalensis* sp. n., 1 — ventral side, 2 — meso-metasternal region.
 Figs 3-5 *Bacanius (Mullerister) christinae* sp. n., 3 — outline of body, 4 — ventral side,
 5 — meso-metasternal region. Figs 6-8 *Bacanius (Mullerister) sculptisternus* sp. n., 6 — outline of
 body, 7 — ventral side, 8 — meso-metasternal region.

Legs paler than body, reddish, dilated. Protibiae with 4(+1) teeth, the meso- and metatibial only with few setae at outer margin.

Length: PE 1.25-1.30 mm, total: 1.5 mm. Width: 0.8 mm.

Holotype: India, West Bengal, Darjeeling distr., Teesta, 250 m, 10.X.1978, leg. C. Besuchet-I. Löbl.

Paratypes: 37 specimens, same data as holotype; India, Assam, Manas, 200 m, 21.X.1978, 8 ex., 22.X.1978, 2 ex., India, Meghalaya, Khasi Hills, Mawsynram-Balat, 1000 m, 27.X.1978, 3 ex., Meghalaya, Garo Hills, Dainadubi, 250 m, 4.XI.1978, 16 ex., Garo Hills, Tura, 700-900 m, 1.XI.1978, 2 ex., Meghalaya, Khasi Hills, Nongpoh, 700 m, 5.XI.1978, 1 ex. All specimens collected by C. Besuchet-I. Löbl. Six of them in author's collection.

This species is closely related to *B. lotus* Mars. from which it differs by larger size, elongate outline of body and coarser punctate head.

I dedicate this species to my wife, Christina.

Bacanius (Mullerister) sculptisternus sp. n.

Body oval (fig. 6), moderately convex, yellowish-brown to reddish-brown, shiny. Head relatively wide, forehead slightly convex, finely and rather densely punctate (0.5-1.0); frontal stria absent, antennal club elongate, tomentose, with few long hairs. Pronotum transverse, narrowed anteriorly, its anterior angles jutting; marginal stria complete; fine punctation distinct but not dense (1-3), the punctures somewhat elongate; antescutellar stria long, consisting of numerous punctures, reaching to lateral margin, somewhat arched in front of scutellum; space behind this stria smooth. Punctation of elytra fine on disk, more distinct laterally, uniformly distributed (1.5-2.0), the punctures elongate; marginal elytral and marginal epipleural stria thin but complete, the marginal epipleural stria extended along apex as apical stria. Pygidium flat, covered with fine punctation (1-3). Prosternal lobe (fig. 7) rounded, very finely and sparsely punctate (2-5). Prosternum wide, twice as wide as long, its basal margin emarginate; carinal striae parallel; prosternal punctation very fine. Mesosternum rounded, not margined, with several (8-10) longitudinal sulci. Mesometasternal suture indistinct, marked with a blackish line. Metasternum smooth on disk, distinctly but not densely punctured laterally (1-3); lateral metasternal suture rounded, distinct, accompanied by a row of punctures (fig. 8), joining the mesepimeral suture at external angle; mesopostcoxal disk with several punctures. Mesepimeron shiny, with distinct marginal stria and with few punctures. Abdominal segment I smooth, margined laterally.

Legs dilated, protibiae rounded at anterior margin and with one distinct tooth located at 1/3 from the apex.

Length: PE 0.6 mm, total: 0.8 mm. Width: 0.5 mm.

Holotype: India, Assam, Manas, 200 m, 21.X.1978, leg. C. Besuchet-I. Löbl.

Paratypes: 105 specimens, same data as holotype; West Bengal, Darjeeling distr., Teesta, 250 m, 10.X.1978, leg. C. Besuchet-I. Löbl.

This new species resembles *B. sulcisternus* Wenz. (from Costa Rica), but the latter belongs to the nominal subgenus of *Bacanius* LeC.

Bacaniomorphus gen. n.

This genus is proposed to include the smallest representatives of the Bacaniini, previously placed in the genus *Abraeomorphus* Reitt. from which they differ by following characters: body very small, somewhat elongate, dorsally very finely punctate. Antescutellar stria very peculiar, not parallel to the basal margin but reaching beyond the

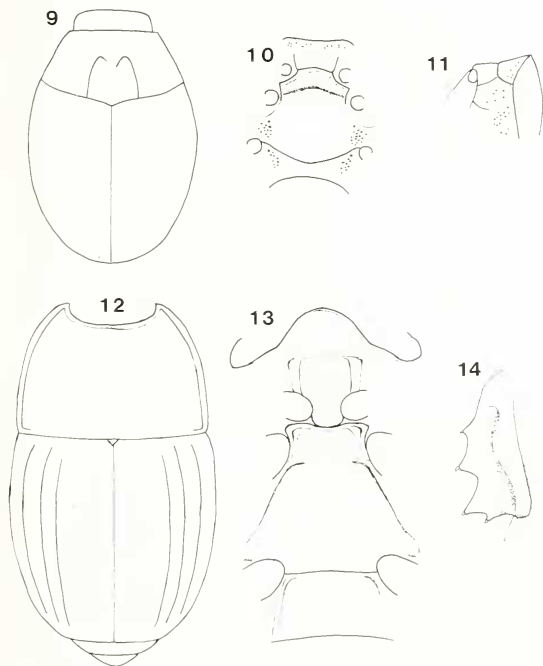
pronotal midlength, its ends more or less perpendicular and joined to the base. Prosternal lobe very short and broadly emarginate at anterior margin. Mesosternum traversed medially by a fine punctiform stria. Sexual dimorphism: the forehead in male distinctly excavated, covered with dense tomentum.

The genus name is of a masculine gender.

Type species: *Abraeomorphus semiellipticus* Thérond.

***Bacaniomorphus sculptinotus* sp. n.**

Body elongate-oval (fig. 9), moderately convex, rusty-red to reddish-brown, shiny. Pronotal base and suture of elytrae blackish. Head in male: frons and epistome concave, covered with dense white tomentum, lateral and anterior margin of this concavity sharp; in female: frons and epistome flat, without striae, distinctly but not too densely punctulate (1-3). Mandibles convex, punctured as frons and epistome. Labrum transverse, rounded



FIGS 9-14.

Figs 9-11 *Bacaniomorphus* gen. n. *sculptinotus* sp. n., 9 — outline of body, 10 — ventral side, 11 — meso-metasternal region. Figs 12-14 *Eblisia guinensis* sp. n., 12 — outline of body, 13 — ventral side, 14 — anterior tibia.

at anterior margin, with two long setae laterally. Pronotum rounded at sides, narrowed anteriorly, sparsely and finely punctate (2-3); marginal stria complete; antescutellar stria hastiform, impunctate, interrupted anteriorly. Scutellum invisible. Elytra twice as long as pronotum; base with indistinct spots of oblique dorsal striae, reaching to the middle; marginal epipleural stria distinct, extended from base apically to the suture. Pygidium flat, elongate and small, rounded apically, covered with fine and sparse punctation (1-3). Prosternal lobe (fig. 10) very short, shallowly emarginate anteriorly, marginal stria absent, replaced by an indistinct row of small punctures. Prosteronum 1.5 times wider than long, impunctate, triangularly emarginate basally. Carinal striae fine but distinct, almost parallel. Mesosternum smooth, not margined and rounded anteriorly; with a distinct, crenulate median stria joint laterally to lateral mesosternal stria. Mesometasternal suture invisible, mesosternum impressed in front of the median stria. Metasternum almost smooth on disk, distinctly but sparsely punctured laterally; metasternal median line invisible; lateral metasternal suture (fig. 11) distinct, joining the mesepimeral suture near external edge. Mesopostcoxal disk as mesepimeron with several fine punctures. Abdominal segment I rather long, finely and sparsely punctate on sides and finely margined laterally.

Legs normally long, protibiae dilated, with few small setae at outer margin, meso- and metatibiae somewhat enlarged, with one or two setae at outer margin.

Length: PE 0.8 mm, total: 1.0 mm. Width: 0.7 mm.

Holotype: female, Borneo, Sabah, east Mt. Kinabalu, 1150 m, rte Ranau — Kota Kinabalu, 24.V.1987, leg. D. Burckhardt-I. Löbl.

Allotype: male, same data as holotype.

Paratypes: 3 males and 2 females, same data as holotype; Sabah, Poring Hot Springs, 500 m, 6.V.1987, 1 male; Sabah, Crocker Range, 1270 m, km 60 rte Kota Kinabalu — Tambunan, 17.V.1987, 1 female. All collected by D. Burckhardt-I. Löbl. Three in the author's collection.

Both species of *Bacaniomorphus* may be separated as follows:

1. Larger (1.0 mm), dorsal surface of body distinctly punctate. Antescutellar stria interrupted, hastiform *B. sculptinotus* sp. n.
- Smaller (0.7 mm), body dorsally very finely punctate. Antescutellar stria semi-circular, complete *B. semiellipticus* (Thér.)

Eblisia guinensis sp. n.

Body elongate oval (fig. 12), moderately convex, black, shiny, dorsal surface alutaceous. Head somewhat convex, especially on epistome, alutaceous; frontal stria fine but distinct, straight at middle. Mandibles convex, bidentate at apex. Antennae with funiculus paler than body, brownish red, antennal club tomentose with three V-shaped sutures. Pronotum narrowed anteriorly, deeply emarginate at anterior margin; lateral stria complete, impressed laterally and somewhat extended along base; marginal stria marked at sides only; pronotal base with an indistinct round fovea in front of scutellum. Elytra twice as long as pronotum. Dorsal striae distinct, impunctate, 1-3 complete and incised, 4th and 5th shortened basally, reaching about the midlength of elytra, 4th somewhat longer than 5th; sutural and subhumeral striae absent; epipleura smooth, bistrate. Propygidium transverse with broad median row of moderately dense punctures (1-3) intermingled with very fine ground punctation. Pygidium flat, widely impressed at basal angles and very finely punctate thoroughly, only the base with coarser punctation. Dorsal surface very finely punctate. Prosternal lobe (fig. 13) rounded anteriorly, coarser punctured laterally than on center; marginal stria complete, very close to the margin. Prosteronum narrow, somewhat impressed and enlarged basally, with fine shore fragments of striae

(carinal?) at base. Mesosternum distinctly emarginate at anterior margin, transverse, mesosternal stria complete and distinct, parallel to anterior margin, reaching to mesometasternal suture; marginal mesosternal stria marked in anterior angles only, widely interrupted; lateral metasternal stria distinct, somewhat extended along mesometasternal suture anteriorly, hamate in front of hind coxae; median line of metasternum fine but distinct. Abdominal segment I long with double lateral margination.

Legs paler than body, rusty-red protibiae (fig. 14) with four sharp teeth, tarsal groove S-shaped; mesotibiae with 6(+2) teeth at outer margin, metatibiae with two teeth.

Length: PE 4.5-5.0 mm, total: 6-7 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Holotype: male, New Guinea, Papua, Onerunka nr. Kainantu, September 1979, leg. W. G. Ullrich.

Allotype: female, Onerunka nr. Kainantu, February 1980, leg. W. G. Ullrich.

Paratypes: both sexes, Onerunka nr. Kainantu, Mai 1979, 3 ex.; September 1979, 3 ex.; November 1979, 2 ex.; February 1980, 1 ex. All leg. W. G. Ullrich. Four in the author's collection.

This species resembles *E. reinecki* (Bickh.) by extended lateral metasternal stria but is larger (total length of *reinecki*: 6-7 mm) and differs by elytra with 5 dorsal striae.

Diister, a new subgenus of *Idister* Mars.

This subgenus is proposed for two species described below. It differs from *Idister s. str.* in following characters: outline of body more elongate, protibiae normally toothed, metatibiae less dilated, their outer edge with distinct denticulation. Anterior tarsi without dense ventral pilosity.

The type-species is *Idister omalodellus* sp. n.

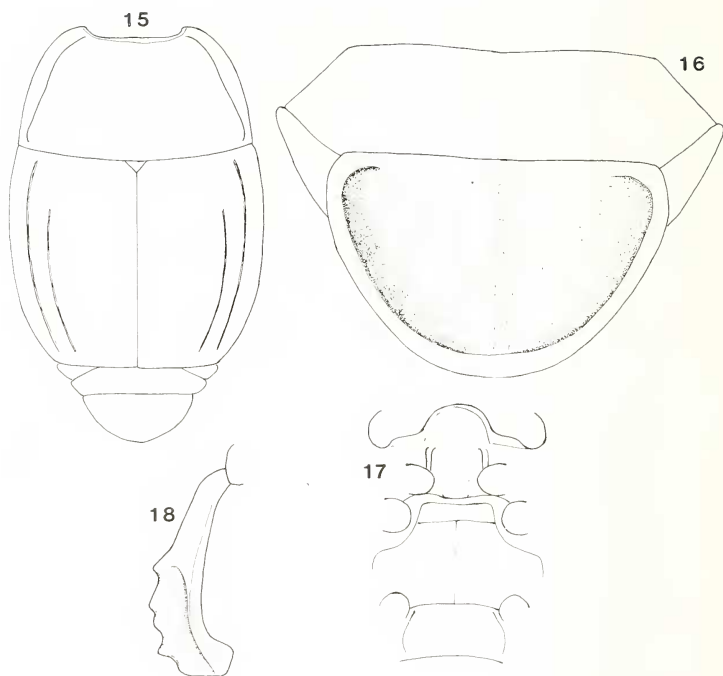
Idister (Diister) omalodellus sp. n.

Body elongate oval (fig. 15), somewhat convex, black and shiny. Head somewhat concave, smooth; frontal stria incised, impunctate, indistinctly interrupted medially, not joint with supraorbital stria; labrum transverse, emarginate anteriorly, mandibles convex, smooth, with large median tooth. Antennae paler than body, rusty-red, their club elongate, tomentose, with 3 V-shaped sutures. Pronotum transverse, narrowed anteriorly, deeply emarginate; marginal stria complete, thin; lateral stria distinct at sides only, joining the marginal stria in anterior angles. Elytra about 1.5 times longer than pronotum, broadest at humeri; dorsal striation reduced, only 1st stria complete, 2nd abbreviated basally and reaching to 4/5 of elytral length; with indistinct oblique spot of 3rd stria at the base; remaining striae including subhumeral ones absent. Epipleura smooth, bistrate. Propygidium short, transverse and smooth. Pygidium semicircular, impunctate, with two large, deep impressions at sides, margined apically (fig. 16). Prosternal lobe rounded anteriorly (fig. 17), smooth; marginal stria thin but complete, close to margin; suture between prosternal lobe and prosternum invisible. Prosternum relatively wide, flattened at base and smooth, without carinal striae. Mesosternum widely emarginate anteriorly, transverse and smooth; mesosternal marginal stria deep and distinct, not crenulate, extended as metasternal marginal stria apically almost to metepimeral suture and arched. Metasternum as abdominal segment I smooth, the latter margined laterally. Legs rusty-red; protibiae more or less curved at apex (fig. 18), with 3-5 indistinct teeth at outer margin; tarsal groove S-shaped. Meso- and metatibiae normally developed, the mid ones with 3-5 sharp teeth, the hind ones with 2 teeth at outer margin.

Length: PE 4.0 mm, total: 5.0 mm. Width: 3.0 mm.

Holotype: female, New Guinea, Morobe, env. de Gurakor, January 1980, leg. W. G. Ullrich.

Paratype: female, Papua, Morobe, env. de Gurakor, February 1980, leg. W. G. Ullrich.



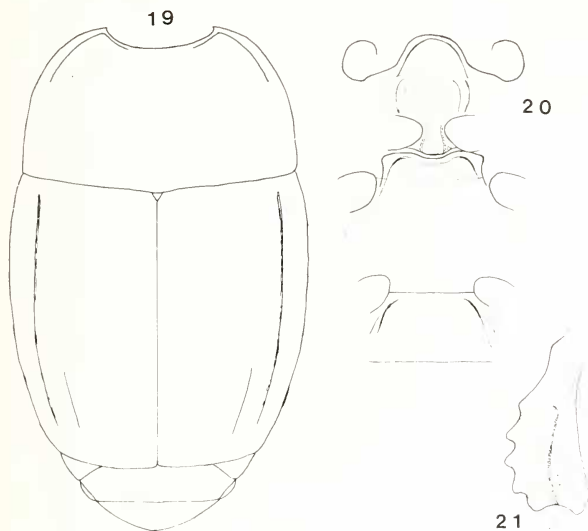
FIGS 15-18.

Idister (Diister) omalodellus sp. n.

15 — outline of body, 16 — pygidium, 17 — ventral side, 18 — anterior tibia.

Idister (Diister) platysomoides sp. n.

Body elongate-oval (fig. 19), feebly convex, black and shiny. Forehead smooth, flat or weakly convex; frontal stria fine, straight, interrupted medially, not joint to supra-orbital stria; labrum transverse, emarginate anteriorly, mandibules convex and smooth, with distinct median tooth; antennae paler than body, club elongate, tomentose, and with few protruding hairs. Pronotum rounded laterally, deeply emarginate. Marginal stria fine, widely interrupted behind the head, extended to pronotal base; lateral stria shortened basally, distinct in anterior half only. Elytra 1.5 times longer than pronotum, striae reduced, 1 stria impunctate, incised and complete, 2nd strongly shortened basally, distinct in apical 1/3 only, and with an indistinct oblique fragment at base; humeral stria indistinct, oblique; subhumeral striae absent. Epipleurae smooth, bistrate. Propygidium transverse and smooth. Pygidium flat, coarsely punctured (0.2-0.5), the punctures



FIGS 19-21.

Idister (Düster) platysomoides sp. n.

19 — outline of body, 20 — ventral side, 21 — anterior tibia.

ocellate. Pygidial apex smooth. Prosternal lobe rounded and distinctly margined anteriorly (fig. 20), very finely punctate. Prosternum narrowed, somewhat depressed at base, without striae. Mesosternum wide, emarginate anteriorly; marginal stria complete, conspicuous, joint laterally with metasternal marginal stria. Mesometasternal suture and median line of metasternum fine but distinct. Metasternal marginal stria shortened, reaching nearly to the metepimeron. Abdominal segment I long, with distinct marginal stria and with a short fragment of second stria outwardly.

Legs paler than body, brownish-red, the protibiae somewhat dilated, with 5 teeth (fig. 21), mesotibiae with 6(+1), metatibiae with 4(+2) teeth at outer margin.

Length: PE 4.5-4.8 mm, total: 6.3-6.5 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Holotype: male, New Guinea, Papua, Mt. Hagen, Rokina, Bayer Valley, 21.IV.1978, leg. W. G. Ullrich.

Allotype: female, Papua, Mainyanda, 25 km W Bulolo, 600 m, January 1980, leg. W. G. Ullrich.

Paratypes: Papua, Mt. Hagen, Rokina, Bayer Valley, 21.IV.1979, 3 ex.; Morobe, env. de Gurakor, February 1980, 1 ex. All leg. W. G. Ullrich. Three in the author's collection.

***Epitoxus borneolus* sp. n.**

Body oval (fig. 22), convex, pitch-black, shiny. Head flat with fine longitudinal impression medially, sparsely but distinctly punctate, especially anteriorly; frontal stria distinct and deep, semicircular, joint laterally with a supraorbital stria; epistome convex, finely punctulate. Labrum transverse. Mandibles smooth, convex. Antennae paler than body, rusty-red. Antennal club tomentose with two subapical rings. Pronotum rounded laterally, its marginal stria complete, crenulate behind the head; pronotal punctation deep and coarse laterally (1-3), punctures progressively finer anteriorly, with almost smooth broad triangular area in front of scutellum; entire pronotal surface with fine ground punctation; pronotal base not distinctly impressed. Elytra rounded, broadest at humeri; humeral stria fine, oblique; outer subhumeral stria absent; short punctate fragment of the inner subhumeral stria visible apically; dorsal striae distinct, punctate, 1-3 complete, 4th and 5th strongly shortened basally, reaching 1/5-1/4 of elytral length, 4th somewhat; longer than 5th sutural stria complete with an basal arch, strongly impressed; sutural margin elevated; epipleura bistriate, striae accompanied by rows of punctures. Prosternal lobe moderately long, rounded (fig. 23); marginal stria short, distinct only at anterior margin; punctation distinct and moderately dense (1-2). Prosternum flat, triangularly emarginate basally; carinal striae parallel at middle, divergent basally and convergent anteriorly. Mesosternum short with obtuse median projection, distinctly but finely margined. Mesometasternal suture crenulate. Metasternum weakly impressed medially (sexual dimorphism?), median line indistinct, marginal metasternal stria distinct, reaching almost to middle of hind coxae; metasternal disk very finely and sparsely punctate, coarser punctate (0.5-2.0) only in hind metasternal angles; additional short fragment of second stria behind mesocoxae. Abdominal segment I long, almost smooth medially, margined laterally.

Legs rusty-red, protibiae somewhat dilated, with 9(+1) spinules at outer margin, meso- and metatibiae spinulose.

Length: PE 3.0 mm, total: 4.0 mm. Width: 2.9 mm.

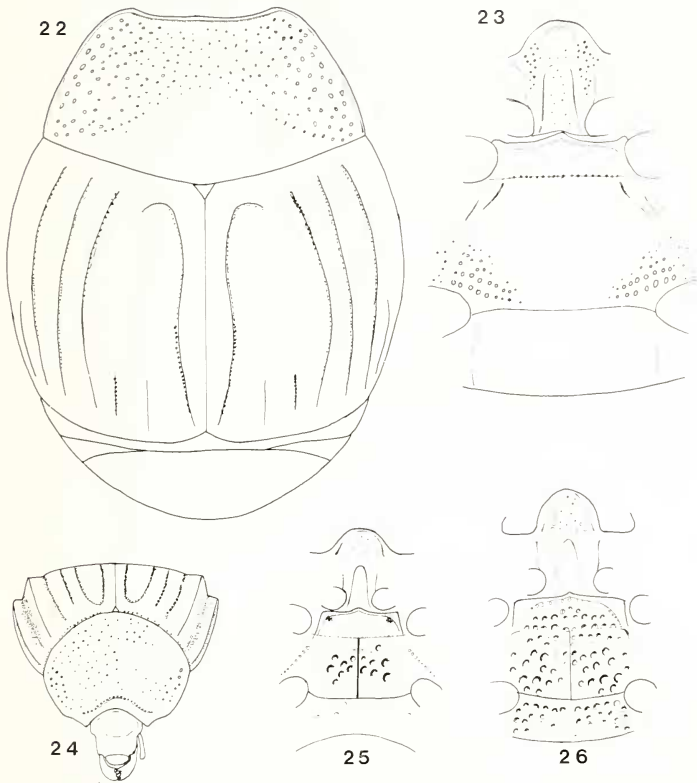
Holotype: Borneo, Sabah, Poring Hot Springs, 500 m, 11.V.1987, leg. D. Burckhardt-I. Löbl.

Paratypes: two specimens, same locality, date and collectors. One in the author's collection.

This new species differs from all African species by lack of basal pronotal impression, and from the second Oriental species, *E. asiaticus* Vienna, also by elytral striae (three instead of four complete dorsal striae) and by larger size of the body.

***Epitoxasia costata* sp. n.**

Body oval, strongly convex, pitch-black, shiny. Head elongate, the forehead flat, finely punctate; labrum as long as wide, smooth; epistome convex, with some fine punctures; mandibles convex; frontal stria distinct and deep, crenulate, semicircular medially and joint angulately with the complete supraorbital stria; antennae paler than body, reddish-brown, club tomentose, yellowish-red, with two subapical rings. Pronotum (fig. 24) narrowed anteriorly, its anterior angles jutting; anterior pronotal margin with two shallow, indistinct postocular foveae; marginal stria complete, extended to base, strongly angulate laterally and somewhat distant from margin at base; with a distinct crenulate stria parallel to marginal stria behind head; punctation of disk rather sparse but distinct (2-5), especially laterally and anteriorly, finer at base. Scutellum small, triangular. Elytra twice as long as the pronotum, rounded; dorsal striae distinct and deep, punctured, 2-4 complete, 4th joint basally by ab arch with the complete sutural stria; 5th stria shortened



FIGS 22-26.

Figs 22-23 *Epitoxus borneolus* sp. n., 22 — dorsal side, 23 — ventral side.
 Figs 24-25 *Epitoxasia costata* sp. n., 24 — anterior view, 25 — ventral side, Fig. 26 — *Epitoxasia borneola* sp. n., ventral side.

basally, extended, to 2/3 of elytral length; interval between 1st and 2nd dorsal stria and that between inner subhumeral stria and 1st dorsal stria strongly and sharply elevated, costiform; 1st dorsal stria replaced by a row of large punctures between these costae; inner subhumeral stria indistinct, partially replaced by a row of large punctures reaching to the midlength of elytra; outer subhumeral stria distinct, crenulate, somewhat shortened apically; epipleure with two striae accompanied by rows of punctures; marginal elytral stria extended along apex as apical stria, joining all dorsal striae; latter deeply impressed

apically. Propygidium and pygidium convex, former transverse, deeply but rather sparsely and irregularly punctate (0.5-4.0). Pygidium elongate, inflexed, with punctures as deep as those on propygidium but more regularly. Prosternal lobe (fig. 25) distinctly margined, deeply but sparsely punctured (2-5), especially at base. Prosternum narrow, smooth; carinal striae distinct, convergent and joint anteriorly; basal emargination rather deep. Mesosternum short with distinct median projection, margined anteriorly, its lateral angles impressed; mesosternal disk nearly smooth. Mesometasternal suture distinctly crenulate. Metasternum with a median line, very coarsely and deeply punctured medially (0.2-1.0); metasternal marginal stria distinct, accompanied by a row of punctures. Abdominal segment I with irregular basal row of punctures (0.5-1.5) and with few discal and lateral punctures.

Legs paler than body, reddish-brown, the protibiae with few fine spinules at outer margin, meso- and metatibiae moderately long, not armatured.

Length: PE 2.2-2.3 mm, total: 2.4-2.5 mm. Width: 1.7 mm.

Holotype: Borneo, Sabah, Poring Hot Springs, Langanan River, 850 m, 14.V.1987, leg. Burckhardt-Löbl.

Paratypes: as holotype, 1 ex., Poring Hot Springs, 600 m, near Batu Cave, 10.V.1987, 4 ex., leg. Burckhardt-Löbl; Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, N. P. above Poring Hot Springs, 520 m, leg. Smetana. Two in the author's collection.

This species may be readily distinguished by costate elevations of the outer elytral intervals.

Epitoxasia borneola sp. n.

Body oval, convex, reddish-brown, shiny. Head somewhat elongate, forehead distinctly, longitudinally impressed, distinctly, moderately densely punctate (1-2); frontal stria deep and semicircular medially, shortened above antennal insertion and not joint with supraorbital stria; labrum as long as wide, anterior margin rounded; epistome flat, finely punctate. Mandibles convex, with few basal punctures. Antennal club paler, than body, yellowish-brown, tomentose, with one complete subapical ring. Pronotum narrowed anteriorly; marginal stria angulate laterally, behind head interrupted and replaced by apical crenulate stria; pronotal punctation uniform, rather deep and moderately dense (1.5-2.5). Elytra as long as wide at humeri; dorsal striae distinct, crenulate, 1-4 complete, 4th arched basally, not joint with sutural stria; sutural stria deep and wide, somewhat shortened basally; inner subhumeral stria shortened, extended to midlength of elytron; outer subhumeral stria complete and crenulate; marginal elytral and marginal epipleural striae fine but distinct, the former extended along apex as apical stria, joining all dorsal striae. Propygidium rather long, moderately finely punctate (1-3). Pygidium punctured as the propygidium. Prosternal lobe (fig. 26) long, rounded, marginal stria narrowly interrupted anteriorly; punctation distinct and deep, especially laterally. Prosternum narrow, smooth; carinal striae convergent and joint anteriorly; basal emargination shallow and wide. Mesosternum short, with obtuse median projection; marginal stria complete, accompanied by a row of punctures; mesosternal suture deeply crenulate. Metasternum with distinct median line, punctures flat, large and coarse (0.2-1.0); lateral metasternal stria reaching to metacoxae. Abdominal segment I rather long, coarsely punctured, especially basally, with apical part finer punctured.

Legs moderately long, protibiae somewhat dilated, with 7(+2) fine spinules at outer margin; meso- and metatibiae not armed.

Length: PE 1.3-1.4 mm, total: 1.7-1.8 mm. Width: 1.3 mm.

Holotype: Borneo, Sabah, Poring Hot Springs, 500 m, 7.V.1987, leg. Burckhardt-Löbl.

Paratypes: same locality and collectors as holotype, 6.V.1987, 1 ex., 7.V.1987, 3 ex., 11.V.1987, 1 ex., 13.V.1987, 1 ex.; Sabah, Mt. Kinabalu, N. P. above Poring Hot Springs, 520 m, 9.V.1987, leg. Smetana. Two in the author's collection.

This new species differs conspicuously from all so far described *Epitoxasia* by the strongly punctate ventral surface of the body.